Firstly did the

Alexios IV was prosecuted in Byzantium, went to Naples, and found the 4th crusaders who wanted help.[1] He convinced the Venetian Crusaders to go to Constantinople instead of Cairo.[2] He then brought them to Constantinople and took the city.[1]

Despotate of Epirus later the Empire of Thessalonica. Joined forces with the Franks against another Greek state, the empire of Nicæa. Nicæa wins. Renames the Empire to Despotate of Epirus.

The empire of Nicæa and their Frankish vassals conquered Constantinople

If you can't find something go to here -> Copy of Copy of L 56: Outline Assignment (Spring 2026) - Google Docs

[1]BEING-BYZANTINE-IN-THE-POST-1204-EMPIRE-OF-CONSTANTINOPLE-CONTINUITY-AND-CHANGE-POLITICS-GOVERNMENT-CHURCH-AND-RELIGION.pdf
[2]Outside and Inside the Fourth Crusade

The Ottomans were advancing step by step. Meanwhile, the Byzantine Empire made an effort to protect its territories from the Ottomans. However, as mentioned above, the sack of Constantinople in 1204 weakened the Byzantine Empire severely, and the Empire was no longer in its glorious times. The Byzantine Empire needed support to deal with the Ottoman threat, and the necessary support could be provided by the West. The help sent by the West would lead by the Pope, but a split had existed between Eastern and Western Churches for centuries. In this article, the Byzantine Empire's demand for help from the West in the process of the Ottoman expansion, and the idea of "unification" and its effects in general framework will be tried to be explained.

Latin Empire
Empire of Nicæa
Despotate of Epirus (empire of Thessalonica)
Empire of Trebizond
Kingdom of Thessalonica

[3]https://books.google.com/books?hl=en&lr=&id=iQ5CAAAAcAAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PR5&dq=Empire+of+Trebizond&ots=_Mdta1ubeS&sig=6TE7nEwBFA8uRQQBmkBh6Z9gxCM#v=onepage&q=Empire%20of%20Trebizond&f=false chapter 6

Finlay, George. *The History of the Greeks From Its Conquest by the Crusaders to Its Conquest by the Turks and of the Empire of Trebizond 1204-1461. Edinburgh: William Blackwood and sons, 1851.*

[4]The Restoration of Constantinople under Michael VIII

Talbot,Mary, *"The Restoration of Constantinople Under Michael VIII" Dumbarton Oaks, Trustees for Harvard University.* 47, 1993: 243-261. Jstor. The Restoration of Constantinople under Michael VIII on JSTOR

[5]https://archive.org/details/1204unholycrusad0000godf/page/38/mode/2up
Godrey, John. *1204, the Unholy Crusade. New York: Oxford University Press,1980.*
[6]https://dergipark.org.tr/en/download/article-file/2799740
Akil, Zeynep, "An Overview of Byzantine Response to Ottoman Advance" *Esogü Tarih Dergisi. https://dergipark.org.tr/en/download/article-file/2799740*
[7] The Imperial Image at the End of Exile: The Byzantine Embroidered Silk in Genoa and the Treaty of Nymphaion (1261)
Hilsdale, Cecily, "The Imperial Image at the End of Exile: The Byzantine Embroidered Silk in Genoa and the (Treaty of Nymphaion (1261" ***Dumbarton Oaks, Trustees for Harvard University.* 64, *(2010): 151-199. Jstor. https://www.jstor.org/stable/41480885***